Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office

ENF

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use	
Executive Office of Enviro	onmental Affairs
EOEA No.: 129 MEPA Analys 11 6 Phone: 617-626-	121 125

The information requested on this form must be completed to begin MEPA Review in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, 301 CMR 11.00.

Project Name: Reconstruction of Manley Street						
Street: Manley Street						
Municipality: West Bridgewater	Watershed	Taunton				
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:						
Start x: 330250, y: 4652900	Longitude:	71°03'04"W to 71°03'39"W				
Finish x: 329600, y: 4657300						
Estimated commencement date: Fall 03	Estimated of	Estimated completion date: Fall 04				
Approximate cost: \$3,000,000	Status of p	oject design: 75% design phase				
Proponent: Massachusetts Highway Departr	ment and the	Town of West Bridgewater				
Street: 10 Park Plaza, Room 4260 (MassHig						
Municipality: Boston	State: MA	Zip Code: 02116				
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained: Grace Arthur						
Firm/Agency: MassHighway	Street: 10	Park Plaza				
Municipality: Boston	State: MA	Zip Code: 02116				
Phone: 617-973-8251 Fax: 617-973	3-8879	E-mail:Grace.Arthur@mhd.state.ma.us				
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)? [Yes						
Has this project been filed with MEPA before?	Yes (EOEA No	N NA				
Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA	before?))				
	Yes (EOEA No)) ⊠No				
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) requesting: a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8))						
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=	⊠No ⊠No				
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer fragency name and the amount of funding or land a	☐Yes om an agency	☑No of the Commonwealth, including the				
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer fi	Yes om an agency area (in acres) ther federal, st	of the Commonwealth, including the FHWA 80%, MassHighway 20% rate, regional, or local agency?				

Which ENF or EIR review threshold(s) does the project meet or exceed (see 301 CMR 11.03):					
☐ Land ☐ Water ☐ Energy ☑ ACEC	☐ Rare Spec ☐ Wastewate ☐ Air ☐ Regulation	er 🛚	Transportate Solid & Haz	zardous Waste Archaeological	
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &	
& Environmental Impacts		İ		Approvals	
	AND			Order of Conditions	
Total site acreage	17.2 acres			Superceding Order of Conditions	
New acres of land altered		8.2 acres		Chapter 91 License	
Acres of impervious area	9.0 acres	2.2 acres	11.2 acres	401 Water Quality	
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		3,360 sq ft		Certification MHD or MDC Access Permit	
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		806 sq ft LUW 323 sq ft Bank		☐ Water Management Act Permit	
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		N/A		☐ New Source Approval ☐ DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit	
STRU	JCTURES			Other Permits	
Gross square footage	N/A	N/A	N/A	(including Legislative	
Number of housing units	N/A	N/A	N/A	Approvals) – Specify:	
Maximum height (in feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
TRANSPORTATION					
Vehicle trips per day	6,900	No Change	6,900		
Parking spaces	N/A	N/A	N/A		
WATER/M	ASTEWATE	R			
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	N/A	N/A	N/A		
GPD water withdrawal	N/A	N/A	N/A		
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
CONSERVATION LAND: Will the pro- resources to any purpose not in accor	ervation restriction?	cle 97?) [on, preservatio	⊠No on restriction, a ⊴No	agricultural preservation	
Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities? ☐Yes ⊠No					

HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of His MassHighway's CRS will coordinate its review with	toric and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth?
254 or Federal Section 106 (as appropriate).	the Mile in compliance with state Chapter
Yes (Specify)
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction resources?	of any listed or inventoried historic or archaeological
Yes (Specify)
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the Environmental Concern?	
)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project description should include **(a)** a description of the project site, **(b)** a description of both on-site and off-site alternatives and the impacts associated with each alternative, and **(c)** potential on-site and off-site mitigation measures for each alternative (*You may attach one additional page, if necessary.*)

The Town of West Bridgewater, in conjunction with the Massachusetts Highway Department, proposes to reconstruct Manley Street, from the intersection with West Center Street (Route 106), northerly a distance of 4.42 kilometers (2.76 miles), to the Brockton city line. Manley Street is classified as an Urban Arterial roadway, carrying two lanes of traffic and serves approximately 6,900 vehicles per day (ADT). The public right of way varies from 18.25 meters (60 feet) south of West Street, to 15 meters (50 feet) north of West Street. The existing roadway varies in width from 8.5 meters (28 feet) from Route 106 to West Street, 7.3 meters (24 feet) from West Street to Walnut Street, and 6.5 meters (22 feet) to the Brockton city line. The first two miles of the corridor, from West Center Street (Route 106) to Walnut Street, is a blend of commercial and industrial usage with industrial usage being primary. The last 0.7 miles of the corridor, from Walnut Street to the Brockton city line, is entirely residential in character. There are sporadic areas of existing curb or berm at the intersections and driveway locations throughout the project. There are no existing provisions for pedestrian travel or accessibility within the project corridor. Overall, the existing pavement condition is poor with areas of rutting, cracking, and raveling evident.

Throughout the length of the corridor, the minimum travel lanes and usable shoulders widths are proposed. From the access drive to Shawmut Mills to the Brockton City line, a sidewalk is proposed. The typical cross-section without proposed sidewalk will provide a uniform paved width of 9.0 meters (29.5 feet). This paved width consists of 3.5 meter (11.5 foot) travel lanes with 2.5 meter (8 foot) "usable shoulders". The shoulder will consist of a 1.0 meter (3.28 foot) paved area in conjunction with a 1.5 meter (4.9 ft) area of grass. The typical cross-section with a 1.525 meter (5 foot) sidewalk achieves a paved roadway width of 10.5 meters (34.5 feet) which includes two 3.5 meter (11.5 feet) travel lanes, with a 2.5 meter (8 foot) paved shoulder adjacent to the sidewalk locations and a 2.5 meter (8 foot) "usable shoulder" on the roadway locations without a proposed sidewalk. This shoulder will consist of a 1 meter (3.28 foot) paved area, in conjunction with a 0.5 meter (1.64 foot) bituminous concrete berm, and a 1 meter (3.28 foot) area of grass.

The typical sections were determined from the results of an environmental impact alternative analysis. The project corridor is severely constrained by adjacent areas of Bordering Vegetated Wetlands. In addition, these wetland areas contain public drinking water supply well fields. As a result, three typical sections were studied during the preliminary design process. The first typical cross-section

proposed desirable travel lanes/usable shoulders with sidewalk along the entire project length, with an approximate resulting wetland impact of 42,000 square feet. The second typical cross-section proposed minimum travel lanes/usable shoulders with sidewalk along the entire project length, with an approximate resulting wetland impact of 27,000 square feet. The third and current typical cross-section proposes minimum travel lanes/usable shoulders with sidewalk along a partial project length with a resulting wetland impact of 4,489 square feet. The third alternative would provide for a limited roadway pavement width increase of approximately 1.4 feet on average along the first section of roadway between Route 106 to West Street, and would result in a significant reduction in adjacent wetland impacts. Based on these comparisons, it was felt that the proposed section, using minimum standards, was justified to allow for a significant reduction in wetland resource area impacts along the project corridor, while conforming with minimum roadway section widths criteria for an urban arterial.

There are existing cross culverts within the project corridor, carrying several intermittent streams and the perennial Coweeset Brook. Country drainage predominates through the Manley Street corridor with a limited number of catch basins. The proposed drainage system will be a combination of open "country" drainage and deep sump catch basins. A closed drainage system, comprised of deep sump catch basins will be established along areas with proposed sidewalk. The reveal in front of the granite curbing at sidewalk locations prevent stormwater from being directed naturally off of the roadway and as a result catch basins are required at sidewalk locations. Catch basins discharging into Bordering Vegetated Wetland buffer zone areas will be equipped with deep sumps for the removal of 25% of total suspended solids (TSS). In addition, discharge locations to buffer zones will be established with vegetated swales for additional TSS removal. Country drainage, as typically requested by regulatory reviewers, will begin at the Route 106 area and will continue to the access drive to Shawmut Mills, a distance of approximately 6,665 linear feet (2,032 meters). BMP's incorporated into the construction phase of the project, to prevent sediment from entering resource areas, include the use of temporary sedimentation basins, and typical haybale and silt fence along resource areas.

The project, as proposed, will maintain and improve the existing roadway, including widening (limited to less than a single lane width) resulting in drainage system and road safety improvements. Work as proposed includes earth excavation, excavation by cold planer, full depth bituminous concrete pavement reconstruction, drainage system upgrade, bituminous concrete berm installation, guardrail installation, pavement marking and signage installation, landscaping, and other incidental work.

Other on-site and off-site alternatives for the reconstruction of Manley Street would not be practical. Adjacent areas consist of private property. It would be cost prohibitive to purchase the adjacent land to bypass impacts to wetland areas, if possible. Furthermore, intermittent and perennial streams generally run perpendicular to the roadway and shifting the existing roadway would significantly impact wetland resource areas associated with these streams. Pavement overlay was also considered as an option. This option would allow the underlying failing pavement conditions to exist and would not correct existing drainage problems. The preferred option is to correct the sub-standard drainage problems and poor pavement conditions while minimizing potential impacts to wetlands to the greatest extent practical as proposed.

The project is subject to MEPA review because it requires "the removal of more than 5 living public shade trees 14 or more inches DBH" (301 CMR 11.03(6)(b) 2.b) and "the widening of an existing roadway by four or more feet for one-half mile or more miles"(301 CMR 11.03(6)(b) 1.b). In addition, the southern part of the project is located within an ACEC (301 CMR 11.03(11)(b)).